(ख) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 21 सितम्बर, 1992 के "आब्जर्वर" में "1800 एन० टी० सी० वर्कर्स में बी० आवलेस" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या निगम में कार्यरत फालतू कर्मचारियों की संख्या के बारे में पता लगा लिया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन कर्मचारियों में कुशल/अकुशल तथा प्रबन्धकीय कार्य में संलग्न कर्मचारियों की अलग-अलग संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ,

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने इन कर्मचारियों के पुनर्वास के लिए कोई व्यापक योजना तैयार की है, और

(च) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर कितनी राशि खर्च होने की संभावना है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) :

(क) और (ख) जी हां।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार ने एन० टी० सी० की मिलों के लिए एक सर्वांगीण सुधार नीति का अनुमोदन किया है। चुनिन्दा आधुनिकीकरण, वित्तीय और प्रबंधकीय पुनर्निर्माण तथा स्वैच्छिक सेवा निवृत्ति योजना के जरिए फालतू श्रमिक बल का सुध्यवस्थीकरण इस नीति के मुख्य अंग हैं। स्वैच्छिक सेवा निवृत्ति योजना की पेशकश क्रमिक रूप से रुग्ण ऐसी मिलों के अधिकारियों, कर्मचारियों, और कामगारों को भी की जायेगी जिनके अक्षम होने की कोई संभावना नहीं है तथा जिन्हें बन्द करना पड़ सकता है अथवा अर्थक्षमता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उन्हें निकटस्थ एककों के साथ समामेलित किया जा सकता है। ऐसी आशा है कि 549 अधिकारी, 6567 कर्मचारी और 72,866 कामगार स्वैच्छिक सेवा निवृत्ति योजना का लाभ उठायेंगे।

(ङ) और (च) सर्वांगीण सुधार की नीति के अंतर्गत एन० टी० सी० के सुव्यवस्थीकृत कामगारों के पुनः नियोजन और पुनः प्रशिक्षण के लिए पुनर्वासन निधि योजना में 50 करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि प्रदान की गई है। विद्युतकरघा/रीलिंग एककों की स्थापना के लिए ऐसे कामगारों को प्रशिक्षण, तकनीकी और वित्तीय सहायता तथा संस्थागत वित्त प्रदान करने के लिए योजनाएं, पहले से ही तैयार कर ली गई हैं।

Policy Package for Revival of Jute Industry

1584. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a High Powered Committee has recommended a comprehensive policy package for the revival of jute industry;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof; and

(c) by when the same is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The thrust of the recommendations of the High Powered Committee is that the future of the jute sector lies in the recognition of the full potential of Jute as a fibre in diversified end applications. Technical advances and price factors render it impossible for the jute economy to sustain its existence on the production of packaging materials alone. It is, therefore, imperative for the jute sector to undertake restructuring in the interests of the jute growing farmers, mill workers and others associated with this fibre. Such diversification would help increase value realisation to the jute industry through production of intermediate raw materials like yarn and fabrics which would be utilised by the decentralised sectors for production of variegated products for diversified applications that would help generate employment. This would lead the renewed demand for jute fibre that would help farmers to realise more remunerative prices for their produce. The

Committee has recommended support for diversification through margin money assistance and tie-up arrangements in all allied fields viz; improvement in productivity and quality of raw jute, interface between entrepreneurs and R&D institutions on the one hand and financial institutions and marketing channels on the other for transfer of technology etc.

Action has already been initiated for implementation of the recommendations of the Committee.

Export of Cotton

1585. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: DR. JINENDRA KUMAR JAIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently decided to export 5 lakh bales of cotton;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the textile mills set up in the Southern region of the country are facing difficulties in the supply of raw material (cotton); and

(c) if so, the reasons for taking a decision for export of cotton ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c) Considering the confortable stock position of cotton and bright prospects of the crop during the current cotton season in the country and also in terms of the long-term strategy for the Government for export of cotton to help the cotton farmers, the Government as a first instalment, released 7.26 lakh bales of cotton in the months of September and October, 1992. In addition, the Government has further released 2 lakh bales of cotton to the State Cooperative Marketing Federations for export on 27th November, 1992.

Closure of Panipat Woollen Mill at Kharar in Punjab

1586. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Textile Corporation has decided to close down the Panipat Woollen Mill at Kharar in Punjab after the Mill has shown a profit during the last three months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of workers likely to be rendered jobless as a result thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to review the decision in view of the fact that the mill has shown profit and also the resultant unemployment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (d) Panipat Woollen Mill, Kharar has been identified to be non-viable due to interalia, recurrent losses, low productivity, high man machine ratio etc. The question of closure of retention of individual mills of NTC will be taken up eventually after taking into consideration the impact on viability labour rationalisation now being done through Voluntary Retirement Scheme and other relevant factors.

12.00 NOON

(THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN In Hhe Chair)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Madam.. (*Interruptions*) .....

श्री एस एस० अहलुवालिया (बिहार) : मैडम, प्रश्नकाल शुरू होने के पहले ... (व्यवधान) ... ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Pleased sit down. I will allow ..(*Interruptions*).. Let me do my regular business and than I will allow you. Please sit down ..... (*Interruptions*).. Mr. Narayanasamy, please.

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया : महोदया ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will not go on record. I am not permitting just now. Papers to be laid on the Table. .. (*Interruptions*) ..Mr. Ahluwalia and everybody else, who ever is speaking please sit down. Let me finish laying of the Papers on the Table. Then I will allow you. I am not allowing you now .... (*Interruptions*).. No,, I have not allowed .. (*Interruptions*) ..